

Supplementary Table 2A.

Cell line	IC ₅₀					Fold reduction
	Gem (nM)	Cis (nM)	BIBF (μM)	Gem + BIBF (nM)	Cis + BIBF (nM)	
A549	4.85±0.15	0.33±0.01	>20	5.27±0.23	0.36±0.01	0.92
Calu-6	9.76±0.32	0.68±0.02	>20	17.2±0.52	1.20±0.03	0.56
Calu-3	5.07±0.03	0.68±0.28	>20	8.54±2.81	0.59±0.19	0.68
H1703	4.34±0.53	0.30±0.03	0.05	<0.12	<0.008	>100
H1993	8.89±0.41	0.62±0.02	>20	7.7±0.39	0.54±0.02	1.14

Supplementary Table 2B.

Cell line	IC ₅₀			Fold Reduction
	Gem (nM)	BIBF (μM)	Gem + BIBF (nM)	
HPAF-II	>2000	>20	492.12±36.12	4.06
Colo357	1.27±0.03	>20	5.80±0.14	0.21
AsPC-1	24.13±3.90	>20	24.85±4.02	0.97
MIA PaCa-2	8.55±0.49	>20	7.01±0.18	1.21

Supplementary Table 2. BIBF 1120 does not show anti-proliferative effects at a pharmacologically achievable dose or sensitize tumors cells to chemotherapy *in vitro*. Cell growth assays were performed in 96-well format for a 5-day duration on selected lung (**A**) and pancreatic (**B**) cancer cell lines. Cells were plated on day 0, drugs were added in eight serial four-fold dilutions on day 1. The highest concentration of Gemcitabine and Cisplatin were 2,000 nmol/L and 140 nmol/L respectively. For lung studies, Gemcitabine and Cisplatin were co-diluted. The highest concentration for BIBF 1120 was 25.6 μmol/L. For combination studies, a constant concentration of (225 nmol/L) BIBF 1120 was added to serial dilutions of Gemcitabine and/or Cisplatin. On day 5, cells were incubated in 333 μg/ml MTS reagent at 37°C for 1 hour and absorption was read at 490nm. IC₅₀ curves were calculated using in-house software. Fold changes were calculated by dividing the median IC₅₀ (n=4) for chemotherapeutics by the IC₅₀ (n=4) for each chemotherapeutic in combination with BIBF 1120. Definition of terms; Gem: Gemcitabine, Cis: Cisplatin, BIBF: BIBF 1120.